THE REGULAR MAIL-LINE, via STORING-TOR, to SOSTOR as PROVIDENCE—Island route-shortest and most firets—saying the Easter's Mail.

The steamers FLYMOTER ROCK, Capt. Joel Stone, and Des Modore. Capt.

Better of the Storing for the Prace, in councetion with the Storing for York daily, Sundays excepted, from Pier Cade, is saving for you what above Battery-piace, at a o'dioch ine, and Storing for what above Battery-piace, at a o'dioch ine, and Storing for the saving for the mail main which leaves the Storing for the Storing for the Modore Battery Prace.

The COMMODORE, from New-York, Monday, Wednesday and Priday. From Storington, Thesday, Thursday and

solutions proceed from Stonington per railroad to Provi east Boston in the Express Mail Train, reaching said piaces lyance of those by other routes, and in ample time for all saity morning lines connecting North and East. Passengers prefer it remain on board the steamer, only a night's rea-turbed, breakfast if desired, and leave Bountagton in the a.m. train, connecting at Providence with the II a.m.

A begange-master accompanies the steamer and train through and way.

For passage, borths, state-rooms or freight, upply on hoard the steamer, or at the Freight Office, Pier Re. 2 North River or at December, or at the Freight Office, Pier Re. 2 North River or at December, or at the Freight Office, Pier Re. 2 North River or at December 20, 10 Battery piace.

PLUSHING RAULROAD—Leaves Futkon Market wharf, by steamer Island City, at 5:45, 5 and 10 a. m., het wharf, by steamer Island City, at 5:45, 5 and 10 a. m., and 1 4 and 5:50 p. m.; the cars leave Fusking (L I) at the same hours, meeting and exchanging passagers with the boat and hours, meeting and exchanging passagers with the boat at Hunter's Point. Through in 50 minutes. Fare 25 cents.

JUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.-From Octo UDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—From October 19, 1877, Trains will leave Chambers et. Station as follows: Express trains 6 a.m. and 5 p.m.; Albany Mail and Freight Train 2 a.m.; Albany Passerset Train, 11:30 a.m.; for Stug Sing, 9:45 a.m. and 4 p.m.; for Foughkeepsis, 12:30 and 5:30 p.m.; for Feeskalll, 5:30 p.m. The Foughkeepsis, 12:30 and 5:30 p.m.; for Feeskalll, 5:30 p.m. The Foughkeepsis, Peekalll states of the way stations. Passengers will said Sing Sing Trains stop at the way stations. Passengers when at Chambers, Caral. Christopher and 31st sta. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 6:30 a.m. and 1 and 6:10 p.m.; Last Albany at 7 and 8:20 a.m. and 1 and 6:10 p.m.

ONG ISLAND RAILROAD.-FALL and ONG SELAND RAILEOAD.—FALD and WINTER ARRANGEMENT.—(Sundays excepted.)—Trains going East: Leave Brooklyn for Greenport at 18 a. in., have Brooklyn for Yaphank at 10 a. m. and 3:45 s. m.; leave Brooklyn for Sycaset at 4:80 p. m.; leave Brooklyn for Hemp-Brooklyn for Sycaset at 4:80 p. m.; leave Brooklyn for Jacobad at 10 and 12 a m., 4:50 and 5 p. m.; leave Brooklyn for Jacobad at 10 and 12 a m., 3:45, 4:30, 5 and 6:30 p. m.

AND ROUTE-NEW-YORK to PROVI-AND ROUTE—SET Det. 28, 1837, Train of the DENCE, &c.—On and after Oct. 28, 1837, Train of the OVIDENCE, HARTFORD and FISHKILL RAILROAD Ribers Hartford after the arrival there of the Express Train Ribers Hartford after the arrival there of the Express Train Ribers Haven and Hartbe New York at 2 and Mew. Haven and New Haven and Springfield Railroads, which leave New York at 2 at MAUEL NOTT, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK and HARLEM RAILROAD.

NEW-YORK and HARLEM RAILROAD.—
Summer arrangement commencing June 3, 1857.
Trains leave Depot corner of White and Centre-sta:
9:30 a m.—Express Maid train for Albany, stopping at all stations.
north of Williamsbridge
6:15 p m.—White Plains train, atopping at all Stations.
Leave 29th at Station:
7:45 a m.—Williamsbridge train, stopping at all Stations.
19:50 a m.—Williamsbridge train, stopping at all Stations.
19:50 a m.—Williamsbridge train, stopping at all Stations.
2:50 p m.—Williamsbridge train, stopping at all Stations.
5:50 p m.—Williamsbridge train, stopping at all Stations.
5:50 p m.—Williamsbridge train, stopping at all Stations.
5:50 p m.—Williamsbridge train, stopping at all Stations.
4:50 p m.—Williamsbridge train, stopping at all Stations.
WILLIAM J CAMPBELL, Superintende

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK AND NOW-HAVEN RAILROADS
Co., 27th at and 4th av.—New-York, Oct. 16, 1857.

NOTICE.—CHANGE of TIME of the NEW-YORK and BOSTON EXPRESS TRAIN—On and after BONDAY. Oct 16, the Evening Express Train for Boston, via Bers-Haven, Hartford and Springfield, will leave 27th et and chav. at three ten (3:10) p. m., instead of four twenty (4:26) p. m. JAS, H. HOYT, Superintendent. NEW-YORK and NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD.

FALL ARRANGEMENT, 1957.
COMMENCING OCTOBER 19, 1857.
r Station in New-York, corner 27th-st. and 4th-av.,

COMMENCING OCTOBER 19, 1857.

Passenger Station in New-York, corner 27th-st. and 4th-av., entrance on 27th-st.

TRAINS LEAVE NEW-YORK

For New Haven, 7:20, 8:20, a.m., (ax.), 12:45, 3:10 (ex.), 3:45 and 4:30 p. m. For Bridgeport 7:20, 8:20 a.m., (ax.), 12:45, 3:10 14:50 p. m. For Bridgeport 7:20, 8:20 a.m., (ax.), 12:45, 3:10 14:50 p. m. For Bridgeport 7:20 a.m., (ax.), 12:45, 3:10 14:50 p. m. For Darien and Greenwich, 7:20 a.m., 12:45, 3:45, 4:30, 5:35 p. m. For Darien and Greenwich, 7:20 a.m., 12:45, 3:40, 4:30 p. m. For Bridgeport 5:20 a.m., 12:45, 3:40, 4:30, 5:35 p. m. For Bridgeport 7:20 a.m., 12:45, 3:40, 4:30, 5:35 p. m. For Port Chester and intermediate Stations, 7:20 a.m., 12:45, 3:40, 4:30, 6:35, 5:45 p. m. For Borton, 8:20 a.m., (ax.), 3:10 p. m. (ex.). For Hartford and Springfield 8:20 a.m. (ax.), 3:10 p. m. (ax.). For Hartford and Gpringfield 8:20 a.m. (ax.), 3:10 p. m. (ax.) a.m., (ax.), 3:10 p. m. (ax.) to Northampton. For Connecticut River Rairroad to Montreal, 8:20 a.m., (ax.), and 12:45 p. m. to Northampton. For Housattonic Rairroad, 8:20 a.m., 12:45 m.d. 3:10 p. m. For Danbury and Norwalk Railroad, 7:20 a.m., 13:45 p. m.

TRAINS TO NEW-YORK.

From New-Haven, 5:30, 7, 9:35 a.m., 1:30 (ex.), 4:30, 8:45 p.

3.45 p.m TRAINS TO NEW-YORK.

From New-Haves, 5:30, 7, 9:35 a. m.; 1:30 (ex.), 4:20, 8:45 p.m. (ex.) From Bridgeport, 6:10, 7:40, 10:18 a. m.; 2:07, (ex.) 5:13, 9:27 p.m. (ex.) From Norwalk, 6, 6:44, 8:15, 10:35 a. m.; 2:35 (ex.), 5:45, 9:50 p. m. (ex.) From Port Chester, 5:27, 6:43, 7:25, 5:55, 11:54 a. m.; 6:27 p.m., 6:27 p.m.

DENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—The GREAT

COTTON—\$2 \$\Psi\$ bale, not exceeding 500 fb weight, until further notice.

In shipping Goods from any point east of Philadelphia, the his plants of the Renaris of the Renaris of the Read at Philadelphia of Pittsburgh will be forwarded without detection.

PRESENT AGENTS—HARTIS, Wormley & Co., Memphie, Tenn; R. F. Sass & Co., St. Louis; J. S. Mitched & Son, Evansville, Ind.; Dumesuil, Bell & Co., and Carter & Jewett, Louisville, Ky.; B. C. Meldrum, Madison, Ind.; Sprigman & Brown, and Bwin & Co., Cincimusti, N. W. Graham & Co., Zueseville, Olic, Leech & Co., No. 34 Kilby.st., Boston; Leech & Co., No. 1 Astor House, New York, and No. 1 Williamst., New York; E. J. Sneeder, Pailadelphia: Magraw & Rooms, Baltimore; Geo. C. Franciscus, Pittaburah

H. H. HOUSTON General Freight Agent, Philadelphia.

H. J. LOMBAERT, Superintendeut, Alteons, Pa.

May 1, 1877.

H. J. LOMBAERT, Superintendent, Alcons, Fa.

May 1, 1877

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

THE GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE

The Pennsylvatia Railroid connects at Pittsburgh with railroads to gud from St. L. uis, Mr.; Arlon, Galena and Chicago, Ill.; Frankfort, Lexington and Louisville, Ky.; Terre Bastle Madison, Lafayette and Irbianophis, Ind.; Cincinnat, Dayton, Springfield, Bellefontaine, Schdusky, Toledo, Cioveland, Cognibus, Zaneaville, Massellion and Wooster, Ohio; abec, with the steam packet boats from and two other. Ohio; abec, with the steam packet boats from and to New-Orleans, St. Louis, Louisville and Cincinnati.

Through Tekets for the Esst can be had at any of the above mentioned places in the West.

Tassengers will find this the shortest, most expeditious and constortable route between the East and West.

FROM NEW-TORK TO GRICKINNATI IN 30 HOURS, FROM NEW-TORK TO GHICAGO IN 38 HOURS, FROM NEW-TORK TO GHICAGO IN 36 HOURS, FROM NEW-TORK TO GHICAGO IN 36 HOURS, FROM NEW-TORK TO ST. LOUIS IN 46 HOURS, FROM NEW-TORK TO ST. LOUIS IN 46 HOURS, FROM DEW-TORK TO ST. LOUIS IN 46 HOURS.

Fare as low as any other Route.

See hand bills in the hotels of this city.

Through Tekets, or further information, may be had at the office of the PENNSYLNANIA RAILROAD.

No 2 Aster-Botase, Broadway, Later Belliotter Asset.

No 2 Astor-House, Broadway, J. L ELLIOTT, Agent. IEW-JERSEY RAILROAD-For PHILA-

DEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—For PHILA-DELPHIA and the SOUTH and WEST, via JERSET GITY.—Mail and Express Lines: Leave New York 8 and 11 4 m. and 4 and 5 p. m.; fare, \$5; 12 m., \$1 25; stopping at all way stations. 11 and 4 go to Kennington. Through Teakets rold for Chacinesati (\$17 and \$18.50) and the West, and for Saithnore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggags absolute to Washington in 8 a. m. and 6 p. m. WWOODRUFF, Assistant Sup*L

NEW WIDE-GAUGE ROUTE from NEW-YORK to ROCHESTER.—The ROCHESTER and SEMESEE VALLEY RAILROAD is now ogen, and in con-section with the Buffalo, Coming and New York, and New York and Eric Railroads, forms a direct route from New York

to Rochester.

The directness of this route, together with the superior com-teri afforded by the wide care, renders it by far the most desira-ble between the above-named-cities.

Tickuts can be procured at the New-York and Eric Railroad Wicket Office, took of Duancett, and No. 195 Broadway; also, interest of the content of the care of the

Robet Office, foot or Dunay.

In Jerrey City.

Beganze checked through
Freights will be transported between New-York and Rochessee with dispatch. Any information desired in regard therete
can be obtained by calling on the General Freight Agent of the
flaw-York and Eric Railroad, Eric Buttdings; or 6. S. Thr.
FAR, Express Freight Agent, No. 150 Broadway.

Ro trains on the Buffalo, Corndan and New-York Railroad on
Sunday.

J. A. REDFIELD, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK and ERIE RAILROAD. -- On and ofter Monday, Jone 15, 1857, and onth forsher notice, Fas-enger Trains will leave pier foot of Duane-at as follows, vis.: DUPKIRK EXPRESS, at 6 a.m., for Dunkirk. BUFFALO EXPRESS, at 6 a.m., for Buffalo. MAIL, at 9 a.m., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate intens.

BOCKLAND PASSENGER at 3:30 p.m., from foot of Cham-bere-st, via Flurmont for Sufferns and intermediate stations. WAY PASSENGER at 4 p.m., for Newburgh, Middletown, and intermediate station. EMIGRANT at 5 p.m., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and interme-

THE ABOVE TRAINS RUN DAILT, (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED).

THE ABOVE TRAINS RIND DAILY, (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED).

NIGHT EXPRESS at 5 p.m., for Dunkirk, every day.

MIGHT EXPRESS at 5 p.m., for Buffalo, every day.

MIGHT EXPRESS at 5 p.m., for Buffalo, every day.

These Express Trains counsed at Einits with the Einstein Senendalgus and Nisara Falls Railroad, for Nisara Falls, at Sundandarius and Nisara Falls Railroad, for Nisara Falls, at Sundandarius and New-York Enlanced for Rochestor, at Great Bend with Delaware, Lackay brains and Western Railroad, for Senators, at Hornelleville pith the Suffalo and New-York City Railroad, for Ruffalo; at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Late Shore Railroad, for Citye land. Cinctural, Teledo, Sectoit, Chicago, he

HOMES RAMSDELL, President.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA—The ORIGINAL Sand GENUINE ARTICLE—This celebrated extract will specify purify the blood, equalize the chronistion, improve the appetite, impart tone and vig r to the system, and grade the but surely extipate disease. Propared and sood by A. 8 & D. SANDA Drogrists, No. 160 Fulton-st., N. Y. Sold also by Druggists generally.

Micdical.

HELMBOLD" EXTRACT of BUCHU Bladder HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu cures Diseases of the

Clineys

HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchn cures Dropsy.

HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchn for General Weakness.

BELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchn for all diseases arising f. HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu for all diseases arising from

Expenses.
HELMEOLD'S Extract of Buchu for all diseases arising from BELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu for Secret and Delicate Dis-HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu is taken by male and fe

arie... MBOLD'S Extract of Buchu for Loss of Memory.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu for Loss of Power.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu for Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System

IFELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu for Nervous and Debili-

ated Sufferers.

HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu for Dinness of Vision.

HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu for Difficulty of Bres. HELMBOLD'S Extract of Euchu for Weak Nerves and

HELMHOLD'S Extract of Buchu for Wakefulness, HELMHOLD'S Extract of Buchu for all Distressing merts.

HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu, price \$1 per bottle, delivered to any address. Address letters.

H D HELMBOLD Chemist.

Depot, No. 52 South 16th-st., below Chestnut st., Philadelphia.
Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Beware of countries.

terfeits. Cures guaranteed HEGEMAN, CLARK & Co., Agents, Broadway, N. Y.

Legal Notices.

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES F. WOOSTER, late of the City of New-York, Captain in the United States Army, deceased, to present the same, with vonchers thereof, to the subscriber at her residence, No. 125 Atlantic-street, in the City of Brooklyn, N. Y., on or before the thirtieth day of November aext.—Dated New-York, the twenty-fifth day of Moy, 1837.

my 25 law6mT MARIA STEBBINS, Administratrix.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—ELIZUE NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—ELIZUR

SMITH and ADELINE D PLATNER against DANIEL

S. LORD, GEORGE VAN BOHKELEN and G A MENDON—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and
required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be
filled in the office of the Clerk of the Courty of New-York, at
the City Hall in the City of New-York, and to serve
a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subseriber at his office, No. 17 William-st., in the City of NewYork, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you
full to answer the said complaint within the time sforesaid the
plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the
sum of fourteen hundred and skry dodars and seventeen centa,
with interest from the eighteenth day of July, one thousand elight
hundred and fifty seven, beside the costs of this action.—Dated
July 22, 187.

LEONARD W. GODDARD, Plaintiffs' Attorney,
The complaint in this case was filed in the office of the Clerk
of the County of New-York, Sept. 30, 1837.

Cett law!@wTu*

L. W. GODDARD, Attorney.

SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF QUEENS. SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF QUEENS.

JOHN BARRY, Plaintiff, against ANNIBAL DE MOSQUERA, ANDREW LAWRENCE, JOSEPH A. LAWRENCE and RICHARD BUSH, Defendants.—Summons for
relief—To the Defendants above named and to each of them
You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint
in this nection, which is field in the Office of the Clerk of the
County of Queens in the Town of Jamaics in the said County,
and a copy whereof is herewith served upon you, and to serve a
copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at
their office, No. 8 Wall street, in the City of New-York, within
twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive
of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said
complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action
will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the said complaint. Dated July 21, A. D. 187.

Attorney's for Plaintiff.

s8 law10wTu

S law10wTu

Attorneys for Plaintif.

UPREME COURT—COUNTY of WEST—CHESTER.—PHILIP J. A. HARPER, against 18AAC V.
AUSTIN, Henry Johnston, Joseph J. P. Delvecchlo, John S. Ferguson, Emms, wife of Joseph J. P. Delvecchlo, ——Camphell.—Summons for relief (Com. not ser.)—To each of the above-named Defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the effice of the Clerk of the County of Westchester, at White Plains, in said county, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 46 Pinest, New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this sum mons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Aurout 15, 1857.

A. V. W. VAN VECHTEN, Plaintiff attorney.

The complaint in he above entitled action was duly lied in the office of the Clerk of the County of Westchester, at White Plains, on the 21st day of August, 1857.

A. V. W. VAN VECHTEN, Cotology in the complaint of August, 1857.

A. V. W. VAN VECHTEN, Plaintiff attorney.

SUPREME COURT-CITY and COUNTY OF SUPREME COURT—CITY and COUNTY OF NEW-YORK—Willets against Charles E. Forg.—To CHARLES E. FORG.

the Defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Glerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Office of the Glerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Office of the Glerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Office of the Glerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Office of the City and County of New-York, within twenty days after the sorvice hereof, exchange a the day of such service; and if you fight to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action with the judgment against you for the sum of three hundred and thirteen dollars and seven cents, with interest from the twelf, day of October, 1837, besides the costs of this action—Dated New-York, November 2, 1837

WEST & GLOVER.

Plantiff Attorneys.

SUPREME COURT, KINGS COUNTY,-SUPREME COURT, KINGS COUNTY.—
THOMAS GRUTTENDEN agt. THOMAS HINES, John Forgie, Isaac F. Borden, William H. De Groot and Asua De Groot, his wife Amos Willets, Thomas M. Johnson, Charles Cammull, Henry S. Johnson, Jesse Rodmas, Albert De Grane and Benjamin Shackleton.—To the abovenamed Defendance: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Glorie of the County of Kings at the City Hall, in the City of Brook; m. on the 2d day of October, 1857, and to serve a copy of your naware to the said complaint on the subscriber as his office. No 130 4th et., Brooklyn (late Williamsburgh), within twenty days after the service of this summons on you calculate of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the planuiff in that section will apply to the Count for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated to the Count for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated apply to the Count for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated apply to the Count for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated o the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint — Date obser 2, 1887. OEO. L. FOX, Plaintiff's Attorney.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, SECRETARY'S OFFICE, TO the SHERIFF of the COUNTY of NEW NORK-SIR: Notice is hereby given that at the General ELECTION to be held in the State, on the TUESDAY seconding the first Monday of November next, the following officers are to be elected, is wit:

A SECRETARY OF STATE, in the place of Joel T. Head-

A COMPTROLLER, in the place of Lorenzo Burrows; An ATTORNEY-GENERAL, in the place of Stephen

A STATE ENGINEER and SURVEYOR, in the place of Silas Seymour;
A STATE TREASURER, in the place of Stephen Clark;
A CANAL COMMISSIONER, in the place of Henry Fitz AU INSPECTOR of STATE PRISONS, in the place of Nor

wood Bowne;
A JUDGE of the COURT of APPEALS in the place of Hiram Dento;
All whose terms of service will expire on the last day of December next.
Also, two JUSTICES of the SUPREME COURT for the First Judisial District, in the place of Wilhiam Mitchell, whose term expires Dec. 31, 1897, and one in place of Charles A. Peabody, appointed to fill vacancy occasioned by the resignation of James K. Whitire.

appointed to fill vacancy occasioned by and resignation in the places.

Two JUSTICES of the SUPERIOR COURT, in the places. of Joseph S. Bosworth and Thomas J. Oakley, deceased A JUDGE of the COURT of COMMON PLEAS, in the place

Daniel P. Ingusham.

A JUSTICE of the MARINE COURT, in place of Florence Carthy. Also, a SENATOR for the Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Seventh mate Districts, consisting of the City and County of New-

Also, a SENATOR for the Fourth, Fifth, Sixin and Seventh Senate Distincts, consisting of the City and County of New-York

A MEMBER of ASSEMBLY for each of the Assembly Districts in the City and County of New-York, viz.; The First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Night, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Night, Tenth, Elswenth, Tweifth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sattenth, Tweifth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Astendam, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Astendam, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Astendam, Fifth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifther, Astendam, Fifther, In place of John J. Doane.

AR PEOGRAFE, in place of James, Mith.

And a REGISTER, in place of John J. Doane.

All whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next.

Yours, respectfully,

J. T. HEADLEY, Secretary of State.

Sixkiff's Office, New York, Sept 3, 1857.

The above in published pursuant to the notice of the Secretary of State, and the requirement of the state in such case mode and provided.

Sheriff of the City and County of New-York.

All the public newspapers in the county will publish the above once in each week until the election, and then hand in their bills for advertising the same, so that they may be laid before the Board of Supervisors, and passed for payment. See Revised Statutes, vol. 1, chap. 6, title 3, arisele 3d, part 1st, page 140.

THE PEOPLE of the STATE of NEW-YORK THE PEOPLE of the STATE of NEW-YORK, by the Grace of God Free and Independent—To all persons interested in the Estate of ELIZABETH PROCTOR, late of the City of New-York, deceased, as creditors, legates, next of him or otherwise, send greeting; You and each of you are hereby cited and required, personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New-York, at his office, in the City of New-York, on the 16th day of November next, at eleven o'clock in the forencom of that day, then and thereto attend the final settlement of the account of proceedings of Augustus F. Smith and James S. Theyer as Executors of the Landwith and Testament of said deceased. In testimony whereof, we have caused the Seal of Office of said Surrogate to be herence stifted Witness, Alexander W. Bradford, sequire, Surregate of our said County, at the City of New-York, the list of the August, in the year of our Lord one thousand sight huadred and fifty-seven.

ABOTHER RAILROAD DECISION OF IMPORTANCE ANOTHER RAILROAD DECISION OF IMPORTANCE—The Bunghamton Democrat states that a trial came off before Judge Balcom, at the Broome Ciscuit, last week, between Mr. Brebe, a respectable gentleman of fifty year and upwards, and Mr. Ayres, a conductor upon the Eric Railroad. Mr. Beebe had purchased a ticket from Newburgh to Addison, but on activing at Deposit, I e left the ears, being fatigned, to lay often till the next day. The next day he took the 10 o'clock a m emigrant train west, but left it at Great Band, and took the day express train. Avres the conductor, refused to recognize the ticket, and but him off the than foreibly. The suit was brought for damages for the assault. Mr. Beebe recovered a verdict of \$250, under the direction of the nourt.

New-York Daily Tribune.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

GERMAN WORKINGMEN'S DEMONSTRATION. The Germans of this city following, the example of their countrymen in Philadelphia, got up a meeting and procession yesterday to claim work and in default of that, bread, from what they termed the wealthier classes. Unfortunately for the dignity of their enterprize, they followed the leadership of Mr. Charles Smith, a gentleman who denies that he is a bill-poster and declares that he is a poet and literary man, and who was the leader of the so called workingmen's movements in 1854.

Mr. Smith called a meeting to assemb'e at Tompkin equare at 9 o'clock yesterday morning. Nearly 2,000 people attended from interest or curiosity, but the laughing faces of the auditors and the ease with which they were amused showed that no danger was to be appreherded from most of them, at least for the present. Mr. Smith was appointed President, and Mr. Jas. T. Maguire, Secretary. Several short speeches were made, more or less inflammatory, and about half of the meeting formed in regular procession, with a barner on which was painted

They marched down to the Park and gathered on the steps of the City Hall to listen to Mr. George N. Noll, who made a short speech. He said that the regroes in the South were better fed and taken care of than the working men were here, and then launched into a culcy of the Mayor for his late message to the Common Council. He said that the Mayor's hands were tied because the Common Council did not act in the matter. He had been an intimate friend of Mr Wood, and he knew that he had been misrepresented

for party purposes

Mr. Smith invited any man to come forward and

Mr. Smith invited any man to come forward and address the meeting if he would not say anything about religion. Their belies were empty and they could not attend to religion, he said, until they had got their belies full [Vociferous cheering].

Mr. Martello accepted the invitation. He admorished rich men to beware, for the spirit of the workingmen, he said, was up, and the rich men mus divide their money with them. The workingmen must sell their clothes and buy arms so that they need not starve. Mr. Martello was not heard very traaquilly; there were a good many cries of "Pull him down."

Mr. Noll objected strongly to what Mr. Martello had said, and the meeting adjourned to meet in the Park on Thursday at 11 a. m., after appointing a Committee to see the Mayor, composed of Messrs. Wm. Yourg, J. T. Maguire and Charles Smith.

After the adjournment, several of the men who had not been allowed an opportunity to have their say improved the occasion. One fellow, whose face had quite as much comic expression as Joe Jefferson's, was compelled to speak, and he amused the crowd vastly for several minutes by his queer contortions. A fine-looking German followed him. He closed his

speech with this: "You remember, three years ago, when yo to the Common Council, they would not give you a cent. Now you have the power—the physical power— to help yourselves, and you must do it or starve." to the Cor Germans who were standing by the side of our re

porter, who was in the crowd, responded, " Faustrecht!" " Faustrecht !" Of two men who were talking, one appeared to hesitate a little at the idea of robbery. The other said to

bim:

"But you would not let your wife and family starve.
If a man is willing to work and ain't got any work,
they must provide for 'em. I have seen the time
when flour was ankle-deep in Warren street, and I
hope to see it again. They spilled 'em open, and in
less'n 24 hours there was plenty to eat. Them that's
got means must provide for them that ain't got
any. I have got a wife and three children, and do
you thirk I would see 'em starve?''

An old man was talking to a little knot who had
gethered around him:

gathered around him:
"They won't know us after they have got our votes.
Some of 'en are so mean as to offer us a glass of rum
to get our vote, and then they would let our family
starve after election and not do a thing for us."

So the wild fermentation went on-now tragically

earnest and now comically grotesque—the beginning of a great novement this Winter.

POLICE COMMISSIONERS. The Board of Police Commissioners met yesterday at 10 o'clock a. m. in secret session.

The following is what they choose to give to the The following is what they choose to give to the public of their proceedings: The Committee to which was referred the matter of stopping the locomotives on the Harlem and New Haven Railroad at Fortysecend street reported the following resolution:

Retolved, That it is the duty of the General Superintendent to carry into effect all the ordinances of the Corporations of the Cities of New York and Brooklyn which require the intervention of the police, whenever directed so to do by the proper authorities of those cities.

The Board then adjourned, to meet again at 21 p. n., at which time some twenty or thirty poll clerk were appointed, in place of men who had not signified their acceptance.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Monday, Nov. 2.—Supervisor Steers in the chair.

Petitions for relief from tax and other purposes were presented, and referred to committees. Cartificates of the Clerk of Sessions, of the number of jurers summoned, were received and ordered on file; also, from the Court of Oyer and Terminer.

Supervisor Tucker moved to adjourn to Monday.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.
MONDAY, NOV. 2.—Ald. JOHN CLANCY, President,

MONDAY, Nov. 2.—Ald. John Claner, President, in the chair.

The reading of the remarks were dispensed with. Ald McSrenon moved that the meetings during the month be on Mondays and Thursdays.

Petititions were presented from owners and residents of Eighty-fourth street to have said street lighted with gas from Fifth avenue to Avenne B. Of residents, Ac., of Eighty-fifth Breet to have it lighted with gas from First to Fifth avenues.

Regulating Streets.—The Committee on Roads presented a report in favor of granting permission to

sented a report in favor of granting permission to James Lenex to regulate grade, &c., in front of his property in Sixty eighth and Seventy-fourth and Eighty-fifth streets and Fourth and Fifth avenues, at

Fighty-first streets and Fourth and First Svendos, as his own expense. Adopted.

Resolutions—By Alc. BLUNT:
Whereas, The Russ parement in Broadway, between Fulton street and the South Ferry, is in a dangerous condition, in consequence of the sinking of the pavement in the street and of the holes and displacements of the pavement in the gutters; therefore he it.

fore be it

Resolved, That the Water Purveyor is hereby authorised to
Resolved, and the water purveyor is hereby authorised to
Resolved and the said present and gutters to be
the roughly repaired Adopted
By Ald Arrives—That \$250 be appropriated for the
construction of new running-gear for Eugine Company

No. 14. Adopted.

A new firry proposed—By Ald. McConnell:

Resized. That the Controller be directed to lease at public suction the slip between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth streets, East River, with the right to run a ferry therefrom to Fulton street Brooklyn, or some slip adjacent therete, for a term of ten years from the lat of May, 1839 Referred.

Ald. Wilson moved that as this was on the eve of laction, and each member, having husiness to attend election, and each member having business to attend to in his ward, that the Board adjourn. This was carried, and the Board stands adjourned to

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF THE CEN-

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF THE CENTRAL PARK.

Monday, Nov. 2.—The Commissioners met at o'clock. Present: Commissioners Cooley, Russell Butterworth, Green, Strong and Hogg.

The minutes were read and approved.

The Treasurer was authorized to pay the regular employees of the Board on the first of each month.

The Superintendent and Superintendent of Planting were authorized to solicit proposals for such trees as the Committee on Trees and Plants may select, such trees to be delivered on the Central Park free of expense for transportation, at such places as may be despense for transportation, at such places as may be despensed. pense to be delivered on the Central Park free of expense for transportation, at such places as may be designated. The contemplated amount of purchase not to exceed \$2,500.

Communications from P. B. Amory, J. T. King and Ed. Fitzgerald, were referred to the Executive Com-

The Superintendent of the Park sent in a com cation in regard to the Nureries, which was read, and the Committee on Trees and Plants authorized to hire four yoke of oxen, and to purchase three plows-A report of the Chief Engineer as to the Surveys was received, and the Engineer was authorized to

engage the services of the Engineering Corps of the 4th division of the Park, to assist in finishing the work or the 3d division at the same rates as previously ordeted by the Board.

deted by the Board.

The following communication was received.

JUPITER VILLE (100th - 1 near 7 av 1, Oct. 12, 1987)

To the Homorable Board of Commissioners of the Control Part General Learn of the 100 street and than 100 the 100 street and into

How will it be in winter when no one will more send them to the pound nor sout at them, or send his dogs after those; by day and by night! I should think they do more meether as any inhabitant likes to be pieased with—If all good citizen be removed from the Tark just now the Cows will be master in the Park and will menage in a comical way—I also wish very respectfully to consider; if no gentleman or family of respectable character, or whatever, whose house generally called an orms ment to the Central and whose garden allready improved and so much advanced in proper cultivation, as very likely particularly above the 66 street the ground inthe bashes in 5 years to come may due by all the most presented wisdom and Power of the Homorable Board of the Come of the Park and its Hot, officers. Very respectfully yours.

PROFESSOR JUPITER Z. K. M. HESSER.

NATIONAL CHESS CONGRESS.

The past week failed to conclude the contest for su premacy in the two Tournaments, and the sittings will continue until the middle of the present one. The third and fourth prizes in either Tournsy have been fought for and won as follows:

GRAND TOURNAY.

3d. Theodore Lichtenbein, esq. of New York.

4th. B. J. Raphael, M. D. of Kentucky.

MINOR TOURNAY.

3d. Lieut. Seebach of New York.

4th. M. Mantin, esq. of New York.

Mesers. Horner and Salaman.

Mesers. Horner and Solomons are contending for the principal prizes in the latter match, and seem pretty evenly balanced, each having won once and unade a draw. We judge that the winner will only have the advantage of one game over his opponent at the con-

him. With regard to the final result, Mr. Paulsen states With regard to the final result, Mr. Paulsen states his belief that Mr. Morphy will beat him. He asserts that the latter gentleman is superior to all living players of the art of chess, whether it be in knowledge of openings, gambits and defenses, in intuitive perception, or in correctness of analysis, and the equal of any in those first requisites of a player, nerve and coolness. He goes even further, declaring him to be more than equal to the Dispendes of the chess world—Philidor, Labourdonnais, Deschappelles, McDonnell and others—basing his belief upon their published games; certainly the only criterion by which it is possible to institute any comparison. Coming from such a source, this is "an opinion as is an opinion," and one which we believe will be indorsed by the chess magnates of the Old World.

Nothwithstanding the attacks on certain clergymen, in one of what are termed the religious newspapers of

Nothwithstanding the attacks on certain clergymen, in one of what are termed the religious newspapers of our city, for frequenting the Tournaments, the clergy continue to dignify the Congress with their presence, new faces appearing almost oaily. One minister stated to us that none would say anything against the game who was at all acquainted with it, or its influence on the mind and habits; and that a very strong argument in its favor lay in the fact, that no church or sect in any country had forbidden its practice. Another clergy man informed us in reference to the paper above reterred to, that the editor is new to his duties, having been imported from John Bull-dom only eighteen nouths syne. Certain late heterodoxies in the paper have induced many of the clergy to abstain from any have induced many of the clergy to abstain from any interference with its circulation, and the editor, with animus rather vindictive than Christian, avenges himself by personal attacks whenever he has an opportu-nity. Meanwhile, the clergy continue their visits to

nity. Meanwhile, the clergy continue their visits to the Congress.

After the termination of the Tournaments, a public After the termination of the Tournaments, a public meeting will be held, and the different prizes awarded to the respective winners. A magnificent testimonial will be presented to Mr. Paulsen on that occasion, to mark the appreciation of the Congress of that gentleman's unparalleled feat of playing five blindfold games of chees simunitaneously. This testimonial consists of a massive gold shield, pendant by a crimson velvet ribbon from a golden eagle, holding the American flag in his beak. A golden buckle and friuge add to the effect, the whole being chiseled and engraved in the best style of art. The face of the shield bears a full-length portrait of Mr. Paulsen, sitting with his back toward five chess-boards, at which players are seated. The obverse bears the following inscription within a wreath:

"A testimonial to Louis Paulsen from members of the Firs National Chess Congress. New-York, October 12, 1867." The edge of the shield is inscribed as follows:

"For playing simultaneously five games of Chess blindfolded."
This splendid work of art is the result of a sub-crip tion from various members of the Congress, one whom designed and executed it.

whom designed and executed it.

A Lover's Tracedy.—The quiet little town of Haliowell was agitated on Monday of last week by a tragedy of uncommon interest. Mr. Ryant of Farmington had been paying his addresses to a young lazy who werked in the factory at Hallowell. She had recently declined receiving any furtoer attentions from him, and had requested that her letters should be returned to her. On Monday Ryant visited the factory, called the young lady out, and proceeded with her to her boarding-house, where an interview took place. On leaving the room, Ryant requested her to pass out ahead of him, which she did, and immediately heard the snap of a percussion cap. Looking round, she observed a pistol in Ryant's hand directed at her. She immediately rushed toward him for the purpose of seizing it, when he turned it toward himself with a temarkable one. Ryant had provided himself with a double barreled pistol, and, as he supposed, had loaded both barrels with ball; but, instead of that, he put both balls into one barrel, and the barrel he fired at the young lady was the one that did not contain any ball.

A SOUTH CAROLINA CONFLIMENT.—Col. W. S. Dogen recently delivered an agricultural address before the Laurens (S. C.) Agricultural Society, which requested a copy for publication. The Colonel decines, and rays:

"I must say in all candon that I think the speach referred to is not cutting to the consideration you are disposed to give it and centiled to the consideration you are disposed to give it and centiled to the consideration you are disposed to give it and centiled to the consideration you are disposed to give it and centiled to the consideration you are disposed to give it is not centiled to the consideration you are disposed to give it is not centiled to the consideration you are disposed to give it.

comes, and says:
"I must say, in all candor, that I think the speach referred to
is not entitled to the consideration you are disposed to give it.
I wrotest impay for the highly intelligent and brilliant andstory
who heard to device y."

ROW DYISM RAMPANT IN WASHING FON

The it subordination of which the press has recorded The it subordination of which the press has renorded steadily recurring instances for some months past a wasseness the type of greater violence. Our young men, who should be be glony of our age and country, stain both with deep-cyed disgrace. Banding them relyes together under the hyperfitical guise of protecting property from the ravages of descouring first they have found means to organize a condition of things that is not only incompatible with order or law but inconsistent with the satety of the common citizen in it e and limb. Affairs are tending in a direction to make the question a pertinent one, is America, uncongerable by foreign arms, to fall by the hands of her own const.

ir ske the question a pertinent oce, is America, unconquestable by foreign arms, to fall by the hands of her own roos!

The scenes of Salurday night last went further than anything that has yet accurred. Between 8 and 9 o clock the fire bells in Georgetown were ring, and attracted, as usual, comparise from the city. But it was found there was no fire, and so the compasies returned, but not without a fight at the Georgetown bridge. It was soon evident, moreover, that the ringing of the bells was but a sight for a general fight, for the hestile parties were found making for each other at a common sendezvous. The company called the States Hose was proceeding westwardly with an obviously hestile design, but were stopped by the Mayor and Chief of Poloce, and prevented from what would probably have been a bloody conflict. In the neighborhood of Seventh street and Massachusetts avanuathe firemen returning from Georgetown got into a conflict with a party of the police. This continued for a considerable time, with the effect of shooting officer Berjamin Klopper in the right eye, so seriously as to have obliterated the organ and put his life in dagger. A Mr. Davis, shoemaker, iving on Sixth street, was shot in the leg and arm, both bullets having been extracted by Dr. Eliot. While this was going on near the spot of the traggedy of the 1st of June, it seems that a party of the Sixtes Hose, numbering about thirty, proceeded to the tavern on Seventh and G streets kept by Mr. John T. Halleck where they commenced a work of spoliation and demolition, which they continue at ill their outrageous object was gratified. Every person they found within they drove off or personally maltreated, and then withdrew without molestation. Nearly a dozen arrests were made of the party in the Nor hero Liberties, of whom John Fay and Thomas Venable alone are held for trial and have been committed to jail.

Jeffer on Taylor has been held to beit for further trial are held for trial and have been committed to jail.

refferen Taylor has been held to bail for further trial
on Tuesday, the 10th inst. [Nat. Intel., Nov. 2.

MANUFACTURES AND WAGES-THE PRO-POSED CONVENTION.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune. Sin: I was told on Monday last that my name had appeared in a communication lately published in your paper in reference to a proposed Convention, called to meet here on the 5th of November next for a consul-tation upon the subject of Labor and Wages in Manufactories in this time of depression and financial trouble. Not having been previously consulted in reference to the intended movement, and having heard nothing of the matter since the notice was said to have been published, I was very desirous to see it, and carefully examined all the numbers of THE DAILY FRIB-UNE of the past week circulated in this borougn. I unz of the past week circulated in this bosonga. I could not find it. Upon my return last night from Philadelphia a friend handed me a copy of your paper of Oct. 21, said to be the city issue, in which I had the communication referred to I believe a convention of those interested in Manufactures to consult upon their general interests, including the important subject of Labor and Wages, would be of benefit, and I will cheerfolly cooperate in an effort for such consultation; but I am whony and strongly opposed to making the European standard of wages the gaide or point to which to bring the wages of the laborer of this country, nor do I desire to see such a standard adopted. I have through life, as you know, been the open and warm friend of the Protection of American Industry, as advocated by the lamented Clay and other illustricus statesn en of his lime, whose words of wiedom and of warning were unfortunately unbreded. I am yet the advocate of that system, modified to suit the present condition of the country, and the changing situation of its affairs. That in the present time of misfortune and calamitous ruin the Manufacturer and the Laborgr should come together, and, looking at their mutual interests, so act in unison as will prevent the interests of the one from being totally destroyed and give to the other employment until a change of times and policy shall restore the business of the country, is the true policy of all. In view of this, and the interests of the one from being totally destroyed and give to the other employment until a change of times and policy shall restore the business of the country, is the true policy of all. In view of this, and the interests of the one from being totally destroyed and a policy shall restore the business of the country, is the true policy of all. In view of this, and the importance of consultation in a spirit of conciliation, desiring as I do to promote the good of all, I would recommend the holding of a Convention in this borough at a inter date than that named, say to could not find it. Upon my return last night fro n Phila-

therefrom,
I am, very respectfully, your fello **-citizen,
Easton, Pa , Oct. 29, 1857. H. D. MAXWELL.

FROM THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE - The back Speedwell, from Cape Town Sept. 2, arrived at Boston on Sunday. She brought Cape Town papers of Aug. 29. The only political topic discussed in the press was the question of the separation of the Eastern and

Western Provinces. The Kaffirs on the frontier were represented to be n a starving condition, and meetings were being

in the large towns to devise means for their rel ef. A correspondent of The Cape Town Monitor con gratu ates the public upon the many recent arrivals of American vessels, and says:

"While I wish the American merchants of this city "While I wish the American merchants of this city as much success as they can desire and deserve, I at the same time hope to see more frequent shipments from the United States than heretofire, consigned to many instead of few houses at the Cape; and word, wine and skins, with other articles, in rotura, filling the clipper for transatiantic ports. Were the American people aware of the capabilities of the Cape, they might take more interest in it, and seeing we can do so little for ourselves, bring more than they do into the market."

How PRESIDENT BUCHANAN RECEIVES THE LADIES.-A Washington correspondent of The South

Mr. Buchanan still continues to have hosts of "Mr. Buchinan still continues to woman comes to Washington, but the must see the bathelor President His manners toward his fair visitors show that he is no 'lady's man; 'his graeful commonplace seems to fail him with them; and I have seen him evidently sorely fail him with them; and I have seen him evidently sorely taxed to find a few words to say to the fair dames a ho will find their way to his reception room. He is said to have been compelled to have recourse to two stercotyped phrases, which he invariably addresses by turn to the ladies, as he rune the gaustlet of them at reception hours. They are these: 'Madam is this your first visit to Washington?' Auswer. A pause, and then, 'Madam, I would advise you to visit the Smithsonian Listitute.' After which the lady is expected to vamore." pected to vamore."

A Long Voyage - The Central Wisconsin, pubished at Waussu, Marathor County, in its issue of the 24th inst, thus describes the starting of a party of coyageurs from that point on the Wisconsin River, ound for New Orleans:

bound for New Orleans:

"Last Merday Berj. Jones, J. W. Loveless, Chas. Meader, Robert Berry, and a Mr. Crocket, of this town left here in a bateau, about thirty-five feet in length, for New-Orleans, where they expect to avoid the severities of a Northern Winter. They are experienced rivermen, and with their craft design to run everything upon the river-falls rapids and dells. They calculate that about four days will be required to get out of the Wisconsin. From Point Boss they will avail themselves of the use of sails, and as the wirds of this season of the year are chiefly from the North and North-West, they will no doubt go "a kiting" after they get into the Mississppi. They expect to arrive in New Orleans in about eight or ten days after leaving the Wisconsin, or in about two weeks from starting."

EMIGRATION.—There arrived here last week, says The Weston / Va.) Herald, two or three families of Swedes. They bring with them we are informed, a large amount of specie, and design purchasing lead in this and some of the adjoining counties and making North-Western Virginia their permanent home. In no section of the country are there greater inducements held out to emigration than in our own, and it is almost marvelous that its tide should have flowed past us so long, leaving a country whose healthfulners and salubrity of climate are unsurpassed, and the natural quality of whose heil is rich and admirably adapted to farming and grazing purposes, for the uncertain and sickly climate of the West. To these desirous of purenessing land and securing the conforte of permanent fortunes, we would say North-Wastern Virginia offers the greatest inducements for obtaining both.

MARINE APPAIRS.

INJURIES TO THE UNITED STATES STEAM-PRIGATE

SARANAC The United States steam-rigate Saranac, Capt Kelly, arrived at Norfolk on Fidsy. She left Philadeland had proceeded on her way, the machinery working well urtil the 18 h ult , when some defect was discovered, and on the 20th put back, being about 1,200 miles on her way to Rio. The Portsmouth Transcript

miles on her way to Rio. The Portsmouth Transcript says:

"On her return passage the Saracac experienced a very severe gale off Cape Hatteras, during which her jib and flying jibbooms, howsprit cap, fore gaff, all the bulwarks for ward, and spring her head and howsprit, which caused her to leak badly. The wheel houses and guard were much damaged. At this ori ical moment a heavy sea struck her with such vi layer as to throw the men at the wheel from their positions, one of whom was severely injured. For a while afterward the ship was unmanageable, the uller being damaged and the guide entirely carried away. Fortunately these detects were remedied by the use of relieving tachles and the frigate was reduced to management. tachles and the frigate was reduced to manager. The officers and crew are in good health, except who were injured during the gale."

A HEBREW COMMITTEE AND THE PRESIDENT.

From The National Intelligencer, Nov. 2

On Wedneeday last a National Habrew Convention was held in the City of Battimore, represented by delegates appointed from Charleston, S. C. St. Louis, Chicago, Circhnasti, Maryland, and the District of Columbia. One of the principal subjects discussed was the recent treaty between the United States and Switzerland. Before adjourning a Committee was appointed to draw up a memorial to the President of the United States and present it in person.

The Committee thus appointed after having performed the first portion of their labors, proceeded to this city, and on Saturday, by appointment, waited upon the President.

The memorial was presented by Col. P. Phillips, late of Alabama, in a brief and appropriate speech. The President, in replying, said he would do all in his power to carry out the objects of the memorial and to abrogate the obnazious clause of the treats, and that instructions had already been forwarded to our Representative at Hence to that effect.

Capt. J. P. Levy then presented a similar memorial on the part of the Hebrews of the District of Columbia, and another was preserved from the Hebrews of Charleston, of the same tenor, with a long list of influential names appended. To these the President replied that it afforded him great pleasure in being able to assure them that it would be one of his happiest noments to see throughout, not only in our own country, but the whole world, free religious toleration.

After a pleasant conversational intercourse of half an hour, the Committee withdrew, much pleased with the result which had attended the performance of their outes. They ther waited upon the Secretary of State, who assure them that they would occopers e with the President in his endeavors to remove the cause of their complaint.

THE HARD TIMES.

CHICAGO BEEF TRADE.—The mouetary crisis has cot down the number of cattle that will be received and packed at this point to less than one has. Indeed, some packers have made bets that the number packet here will not exceed 14 (600 or 15 000 head, while the most sarguine do not place the figures higher than 18 000 head. On account of the present low prices offering, a number of the cattle owners and drovers are driving back their stock to the corn fields to let them fatten till next Spring, while the yardshere are full of cattle which owned find purchasers except at ruinous rates. A number of drovers who made centracts to deliver cattle have had them canceled, paying the packers interest for any advances made by them.

Ayfairs in St. Paul.—House-rent has taked a sudden great pit h downward. Houses formerly resting at \$12 per month are attainable at \$3 and \$10. More houses are vacant now than ever before in the history of St. Paul. There are over two hunded alow unoccupied, and likely to be until Spring, and no demand for them.

A decrease of fifty per cent at least in house-rent must take place. It is evident from the fact that many families leaving for the Suth and East are positively effering their houses and furniture to others for the mere taking care of them until their return—unable to get good tenants at any price.

At a house in the suburbs, at least a dozen young wonen have called during the week, socking places, where formerly it was almost impossible for a family to get "help." In cartailing their expenditures, many families now do with at lined help.

The wages of servant-girls and cooks in this city have bitherto been very high—\$9, \$10 and \$12 a meanth were given. But to such an extent have the ridiculcus follies of fashion dress and display correpted this class, that it is all spent in finery and gewgams, and nothing laid up for a raicy day. Many of that class will now be thrown out of homes and display correpted this class, that it is all spent in finery and gewgams, and add to the distress which

MR. SUMNER'S RETURN -In the last letter received

from him. Senator Sumper writes:

"Mr Banks has nobly done his share in the great work of reformation in which, at heart, we are all so carnerity concerned, and in all the trying positions in which circumstances have hitherto placed him, he has come out of the ordeal unreathed ever the constant and truthful friend of 'Freedom for the American Continut'. He has my carnest good wishes, and I Continent.' He has my carnest good wishes, and I only regret that I shall not be able, I fear, to return to America in season to give him my vole, which I should most cerdially do. I assure you, could I be at home on the day of election. Success is within your rach, however, I do not doubt, and no man in your midst is more deserving the position now claimed for Mr Barks—the post of Chief Executive of thus howeved old Massachusetts. I shall return to the United States during the month of November."

ENCOUNTER WITH A Bran, -Robert I. C. Church of West Mills, Industry, Me , publishes the following in The Maine Farmer :

of West Mills, Industry, Me, photosics the following in The Maine Farmer:

"While returning from the upper part of Moosehead Lake, where I had been log driving and when in the viribity of Mount Kineo, which lies on the wistern store of the lake, I heard a creaking noise in the bushes before me. It was some moments before I accrtained that the noise was caused by a large moose which was browsing. I sit alty drew up my piece and fired at his nose, which I could just see through the bushes, but apparently without effect, as he nade off at fall speed. I pursued him about one hundred rods when, in passing around an abrupt point of a ledge which hid him from my sight, I suddenly found myself confront d by a large best which instantly sprang upon me with his mouth wide open. I had not a memeat for reflection—I had not time to use my piece had it been loaded. As he came toward me I dropped my rifle and thrust my fist into his mouth, grappling with all the energy of despair the roots of his torgue. In this manner we rolled and tun bled for some moments, he striving to get clear of me, and I holding on for dear life. At last he drew up his hird legs, and with treme udeus force kicked me twenty feet from him, rending my pantaloons in o shreds. He did not renew the attack, but made off, and I had no disposition to follow him. I have followed hunting in the Winter season for the last to the business, but do not again covert a close hung with a hear. I was not materially injured except my hand and arm, which were considerably lacerated."

Spurgeon and Shavery.—An American minister called upon Mr. Spurgeon and said in the coaverstian, that he had a congregation in the States of 3,000 perile. Spurgeon: And have you blacks in your cine for gation? Jonathan: Oh, yes And do you all worship together or have you partitions and cartains? Oh, the blacks are behind a curtain. And do you take the Leid's Supper with the blacks behind a curtain? Oh, yes. Now, Sir, do you know what a manomation? Oh, yes. Now, Sir, do you know what a manomation? Oh, yes. Now, Sir, do you know what a manomation? Oh, yes. Now, Sir, I am a unequanting—a vonormanise on the subject of Slavery. (And Spurgeon dashed his hand into his pocket, and bringing out his peakanife, opened it.) Yes, Sir, I'm a pering out his peakanife, opened it.) Yes, Sir, I'm a pering out his peakanife, opened it.) Yes, Sir, I'm a pering out his peakanife, opened it.) Yes, Sir, I'm a pering out his peakanife, opened it.) Yes, Sir, I'm a pering out his peakanife, opened it.) Yes, Sir, I'm a pering out his keife into your hypocritical bosom. So I warm you had it you stay here ten minutes longer, I only put this keife into your hypocritical bosom. So I warm you had in the history had be with the while; "And did you really mean to add the fellow I' said the friend to whom he related the story. "May, ao" said he, "perhaps not quite that; but I'm going to America before long, and I wanted them to know, before I go, that they won't humbug me about Slavery."

[Gatesbest Observer.

EMASCHATION OF SLAVES.—The will of Mrs. Luxies. SPURGEON AND SLAVERY .- An American minister

fore I go, that they won't humbug me about Staver.

Gateshed Observer.

Gateshed Observer.

Gateshed Observer.

Gateshed Observer.

Gateshed Observer.

Fire, rate of this city, has been admitted to probate in the County Court. She emancipates nine valuable claver, provides for the psyment of their aspected claver, provides for the psyment of their aspected claver, provides for the psyment of their aspected to their and free a young female slave when the aged one shall have died. At the death of old Milly, three houses and lots on Jefferson street are to be sold, and the proceeds divided among her emancipated slaves.